THE

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

WEDNESDAY, *May* 30, 1750.

N°. 266.

From the FOOL.

CONTENTMENT to the mind is as light to the eye; as the latter discloses every pleasing object to the intellectual powers, so does the former every agreeable idea to the soul; tho' it does not immediately bring riches to mankind, it does equally the same, by banishing the desire of them; if it cannot directly remove the disquietudes arising from a man's mind, body, or fortune, it makes him easy under them; it destroys all inordinate ambition in a state, and becomes its support against the most dangerous attacks; while the lust of riches, like the frequent decays of a magnificent structure, foretells its final ruin; in man it prevents every tendency to corruption with respect to the community in which he is placed; it dispurses care, melancholy, and anxiety, from its possessor; sweetens his conversation, makes him fit for society, and gives a perpetual serenity to all his thoughts.

Behold that sordid animal the gamester, ever anxious of enriching himself, yet ever contemplating his own misery; all his schemes are laid for the oppression of the poor, yet ever terminate in his own ruin: View him in adversity, who pities him? In poverty, who honours him? Or, in any state of life, who regards him? Fortune is his Goddess, *De Moivre* his Guide, and the lust of avarice eggs him on to his base employment; while the dice are rattling his heart is throbbing; and the very next throw either plunges him into a gulph of misery, or hurries him into an unpremeditated rage of distraction; life is a continued series of uneasiness to him; when he walks he treads upon briars, and his seat is a seat of thorns; his days are days of despair, and his years, years of pain. Hope and fear, those two noble faculties of the soul, cultivated in man for the sublime ends of religion, are prostituted to his villainy; and if ill luck succeeds, his abandoned soul sinks by his own curses; peace and tranquility are as far banished from his mind, as honesty and fidelity from his heart; his breast is made subservient to the tortures of suspence, and continually racked by the fiercest extremes: How miserable then must that man be who is thus enslaved by this lucrative appetite? Fire and sword are slow engines of destruction compared to the havock this fatal disturber creates in a man's body and fortune; yet such is his disposition, that the warmest solicitations, even from his dearest friends, cannot withhold him from his engagements with his fickle idol; he rather treats them as his enemies who propose so deadly a task; friendship is barter'd for self interest, and the all-powerful lust of gold mars every Christian office: How insusceptible of remorse is the gamester's breast, when he robs a destress'd family of its support, or snatches the bread from the teeth of the hungry? O thou monster of nature! How inglorious are thy conquests? Is the eye that sees all things blind to thy inhumanity? Vengeance is spreading her net wide for thee, and will overtake thee in the midst of thy barbarity.

O *Avarice!* thou vilest muckworm, what wickedness dost thou create in mankind? How art thou courted by poor unthinking mortals, for thy deformity? What a train of evils are under thy command? Destruction bounds from every part of thee swifter than the arrow from the archer's breast, and, like a base ingrate as thou art, thou sheddest unheeded bane on those that protect thee; Bankruptcy to the Tradesman, and poverty to the sons of affluence, are the rewards thou procurest: Whether thou appearest in Church or in State, in City or at C——t, yet vice is ever attendant on thee, and the nation that harbours thee sacrifices her liberty to its pursuits; the statesman, when he becomes thy votary, proves false to his country; and every glowing passion for the public welfare is chill'd in its embryo by the over-ruling power of self interest: *Justice* herself is staggered by thy enormities; her sword is blunted by thy outrages; when she calls, in feeble accents, for assistance, her faithless patrons are deaf to all her entreaties, 'til at length we see vice riding triumphant, spreading her banner as she goes, virtue and religion retiring at the appearance of it, and sad desolation, with all her gloomy attendants, advancing, at a distance, to embrace us.

PARIS, Dec. 23.

AN arrêt of the council of State has been lately published, for exempting wool, cotton, hemp, flax, and camels hair, coming into the kingdom from foreign countries, from paying any duty, in order to encourage their home manufactures made up in whole or in part of those foreign materials.

The marquis de St. Germain, ambassador from the king of Sardinia, hath notified to his most Christian majesty, the marriage of the duke of Savoy with the princess Maria Antonietta of Spain.

The pregnancy of her royal highness the Dauphiness was towards the end of last month publicly notified at court.

A courier from the marquis de Mirepoix, ambassador at the British court hath brought the duke of Bedford's answer to the memorial presented by the marquis, demanding, that his Britannic majesty would give orders for delivering up M. Moynier, quarter master of one of their regiments; which answer was in substance. "That as no cartel or convention subsists between "the two nations for returning deserters or fugitives, the king "had declined giving orders for arresting M. Moynier.

A ship lately arrived in Spain from the Caraccas coast in America, has brought advice, that the inhabitants of that country possessed in their rebellion, and to support themselves had armed all the negroes they could possibly get together, amounting to about 6000 men, with which force they designed to oppose the troops lately sent from Spain, for reducing them to their duty; and that upon these advices his Catholic majesty had ordered a new body of troops to be sent from Spain to that country.

Berlin, Dec. 29. The king waits only for the empire's guaranty in form, of Silesia, to pay off the capital and interest of the monies advanced by the English and Dutch on the credit of that province, while it was in possession of the house of Austria.

Hague, Jan. 6. The populace in Holland do not as yet seem quite easy under their new government, as appears from the following account published in our Gazette here, viz. The disturbances at Haerlem have been greater than were apprehended. Upon the first appearance of a tumult, a party of about 50 dragoons marched into the town, but were soon dismissed by the magistrates. Immediately after their departure, the mob rose, shut the gates of the town, where they kept guard, and assembled to a very great number in the market-place, besieging the magistrates in the town house, and making very extravagant demands, amounting in effect to a resolution of paying no taxes at all. The prince of Orange, upon this notice, ordered general Cornabe, with a strong detachment of Dutch and Swiss guards, and some cavalry, to march to Haerlem, and support the collectors in the execution of their office. The general found the gates shut, which having ordered his men to force open, the burghers fired at them, and wounded one sergeant; the soldiers then were ordered to return the fire, which drove the mob from the post. The gates were soon forced open, and the troops marched up to the market-place, where another

skirmish enſued, in which four or five burghers being killed, and ten or twelve wounded, the reſt retired. The ſame day a deputation came from Haerlem to the prince, demanding the abolition of the taxes, with many other ridiculous propoſals; but the prince gave no anſwer thereto, and committed the deputies, who were eight in number, to priſon. Several of the ringleaders are taken, and the prince ſeems to be vigorous in the puniſhment of thoſe offenders, and a ſtrict enquiry will be made into the conduct of the magiſtrates.

This military execution at Haerlem has produced ſo good an effect, that at all the other towns in Holland they continue quiet, and the collectors proceed in raiſing taxes, without any oppoſition.

LONDON.

Extract of a letter from Goſport, Feb. 4.

Several robberies have been committed ſince my laſt in theſe parts, both on the water and land: one night ſeveral ſails were cut away, and ſtolen from ſailing Boats in the harbour.

The wind has been exceſſive high for ſeveral days and nights paſt, many boats have been drove from their anchors and loſt; others have been ſunk; and on Friday the Lion hoy, in the government ſervice, going with ſtores for Plymouth-yard, run on ſhore on the beach near South-Sea caſtle, where ſhe ſtill remains; all the perſons on board were ſaved, as likewiſe many of the ſtores; ſhe ſtill ſtands upright but part of her bottom is out.

By the unhappy misfortune of the loſs of his majeſty's ſhips in the Eaſt-Indies, a great number of widows, and fatherleſs children are left in this town; as likewiſe many perſons have loſt their relations and friends: in ſhort, no perſon can deſcribe the ſorrow and grief amongſt them, but thoſe perſons who are left in thoſe unhappy circumſtances.

Feb. 7. On Sunday morning a boat overſet juſt below the iſle of Dogs; there were ſeven perſons in her, but happily ſix of them were ſaved by a boat's putting off from the ſhore. The body of the loſt perſon, a man, was on Monday found among the reeds a little below the place.

Feb. 7. Sunday evening ſeveral people were robbed in the Five Fields leading to Cheſſea, but nobody was ill uſed; one of the footpads ſaid while they were robbing a gentleman, *take the buckles out of his ſhoes*, but his comrades made anſwer, no we only take watches and money to-night.

Laſt Saturday night one Macdonald, ſaid to be a prieſt, was taken from a houſe in George-ſtreet, Bloomſbury, for ſpeaking ſeveral treaſonable words, and ſinging diſloyal ſongs, for which he was committed to priſon.

On Friday night laſt as Mr. Allix was going from Camberwell to his houſe in Coalharbour lane near that place, attended by his own ſervant with a candle and lanthorn, he was attacked by three fellows, who robb'd both maſter and man of their hats and wigs, ſhoe-buckles, and what money they had about them, and afterwards tied them back to back; in which condition they got home, which was near a quarter of a mile.

On Friday laſt one Peirce was committed to St. Alban's goal, for robbing Mr. Butler on that road a few days before.

On Monday John Wilkinſon, alias Windſor, and William North were re examined before juſtice Fielding, and were committed to Clerkenwell Bridewell, for robbing Mr. Crompton of a gold watch and money, near the Hoſpital at Hyde-Park-Corner.

Yeſterday two men were a ſecond time brought before the ſaid juſtice, on a ſuſpicion of having robbed Enoch Hall, Eſq; in his chair in New-ſtreet, Covent Garden; and after an examination which laſted ſeveral hours, were at length diſcharged.

Laſt night came down a reſpite for Hammond, who was to have ſuffered this day with the other malefactors.

Feb. 13. As there is not any reaſon to doubt that the ſurprizing ſhock which happen'd laſt Thurſday in and about this metropolis, was occaſion'd by an earthquake, we believe that a ſhort account of the cauſes of this dreadful phœnomenon will not be unentertaining to our readers. To conceive which, it is to be obſerv'd, that the earth every where abounds in huge ſubterraneous caverns, veins and canals; ſome of which are full of water, others of exhalations, and ſome replete with nitre, ſulphur, bitumen, vitriol, and the like igneous ſubſtances. 1. The earth, therefore itſelf may be the cauſe of earthquakes, when the baſis of ſome large maſs, being worn away by a fluid underneath, ſinks, and, with its weight, occaſions a tremor of the adjacent parts, produces a noiſe, and frequently an inundation of water. 2. The ſubterraneous waters may occaſion earthquakes, by their overflowing and cutting out new courſes; or the water, being heated and rarified by the ſubterraneous fires, may emit fumes and blaſts, which by their action, either on the water, or immediately on the earth itſelf, may occaſion great Percuſſions. 3. Air may be the cauſe of earthquakes; for if it be pent up in the too narrow viſcera of the earth, the ſubterraneous, or its own native force rarifying and expanding it, the force with which it endeavours to eſcape, may ſhake the earth. 4. Fire is a principal cauſe of earthquakes; ſuch as is produces the ſubterraneous air or vapour, from the different matter and compoſition of which ariſe ſulphur, bitumen, and other inflammable ſubſtances, ſo that it is forced either from ſome other fire it meets, or from its coalition again hard bodies, or its intermixture with other fluids, and burſting out into a greater compaſs, the adjoining parts are ſhaken, 'till having forced a paſſage, it ſpends itſelf in a vulcano. An earthquake happen'd at Oxford in 1665, and another in 1683, but they are not attended here with the terrible appearances that they have in hotter climates.

Feb. 19. Saturday laſt at Covent Garden veſtry was held a general meeting of the governors of the hoſpital of the ſmall-pox and inoculation, at which were preſent the right hon. the lord Macclesfield, the right rev. the lords biſhops of Worceſter and Chicheſter, the right hon. Edward Southwell, Eſq; George Cooke, Eſq; and ſeveral others of the nobility and gentry, when divers ſums were ſubſcribed, towards the further aſſiſtance of that great and neceſſary charity.

Feb. 20. On Sunday morning a woman was found murder'd in ſome waſte ground at the back of Whitecroſs ſtreet, having ſeveral wounds in different parts of her body.

The ſame day was committed to the ſaid goal, Mary Mapleſden, charged with having ſtolen two ſhirts from Martha Roberts, of Alhford.

On Wedneſday night ſeveral perſons attempted to break into the houſe of the right hon. the earl of Leiceſter, in Great Ruſſel ſtreet Bloomſbury, but being overheard five of them were taken, and committed to priſon yeſterday under a ſtrong guard.

Feb. 22. On Tueſday night Mr. Hyndes, a diſtiller in Carnaby Market, was knock'd down by two fellows within a few yards of his own houſe, who robb'd him, and beat him in ſo barbarous a manner with a hammer, that his life is deſpaired of.

Yeſterday ſeveral perſons were taken up on the evidence of the fellow committed for robbing the counteſs of Albemarle.

Feb. 23. Yeſterday it was ſaid, that George Taylor the famous boxer died on Wedneſday night near Enfield.

On Tueſday evening Mr. Parker, a brewer at Epſom, was attacked on Clapham common by three men in ſailors habit, who took from him his money and horſe. The ſame fellows afterwards robbed two other Perſons, and took from them likewiſe their horſes.

On Thurſday ſe'nnight Mr. Moon, a farmer of Marden, was beat, cut and robb'd on Cock's-Heath, by two highwaymen.

And on Saturday ſeveral robberies were committed near Maidſtone.

Extract of a Letter from Alnwick, dated June 29.

For ſome time paſt this neighbourhood has been infeſted with a gang of rogues, commonly employed in ballad ſinging, begging, or fortune telling; and on Saturday laſt a man and a woman (ſaid to be his wife) both of the laſt named profeſſion, were whipp'd and ſent to the Tower. Beſides committing ſome petty robberies, he forged a paſs for himſelf, with the name of one of our neighbouring juſtices at it; by which he was detected. Some more of the gang were taken up that night, one of whom had ſome lace on his cloaths. He was afterwards diſmiſſed; but by a deſcription given of him, he appears to be one that had made his eſcape from Morpeth jail.

Monday was committed to his majeſty's goal in St. Dunſtan's, Thomas Baker, charged by Robert Marſh, of Longport in this county, for entering his dwelling houſe between two and three of the clock in the morning, under pretence of being purſued as a deſerter by two ſoldiers, and for being a looſe, idle and diſorderly perſon, and groſly prevaricating in his examination, and for not giving any reaſonable or probable account of himſelf.

They write from Canterbury, that Mr. Wattle, a taylor of Maidſtone, was robb'd on Monday ſe'nnight about 9 in the morning, of about 5 l. by two young fellows, well dreſs'd, between Chatham and Maidſtone.

DUBLIN,

DUBLIN, *Jan.* 27.

Yesterday several shovel boards, those nurseries of idleness, and vice, were burnt publickly at the Tolsel, by order of the right hon. the lord mayor.

Jan. 30. This night we had a violent storm, in which an old house was blown down on Lazer's Hill, but happily no person was hurt. A vessel laden with oats from Wexford, was drove on the North Bull, and is since gone to peices.

Sunday night we had a violent storm, in which a collier was drove up to Ballybough-bridge, but received little damage; but 'tis fear'd, we shall hear of great wrecks from the sea coasts.

Extract of a letter from Tralee, Jan. 20.

"There was a beil found in Killarny lough a few days ago, by a boatman who accidentally struck on it, the circumference of it is as big as a table that will hold eight people to dine at; the clapper is quite eaten with rust, it has been so long in the water: They are now erecting a steeple in Killarny, to fix it in for the church."

Extract of a Letter from Cork, *Jan.* 30.

The most remarkable things that have occurred lately were an Aurora Borealis, and a prodigious high tide. The Aurora was the most surprizing I ever saw. It appeared this day se'nnight about seven in the evening, and lasted about an hour. It extended itself from East to West over the heart of the city, and moved very slowly in a compact body from North to South, and was tinged with so deep a scarlet, that it looked as if the city was in flames. The tide here on Sunday and last night swelled to so prodigious a height, that the whole town was under water. In the houses on Dunscomb's marsh, the water was four feet deep, and three in the middle of the city. The damage done to the merchants is incredible. It is reported, that the Grand Turk is lost, and 15 of her crew drown'd.

BOSTON, *April* 16.

Extract of a letter from an officer in Capt. Gorham's *company, dated at the river St.* Croix, *March* 26, 1750, *to a gentleman in this place.*

"Since my last from Halifax, capt. Gorham's company being ordered to make a lodgment at Pizquit, and on the 21st instant, after two days march we arrived at the first house of this river, which we found abandon'd by the French inhabitants, together with the French courier's not arriving from different parts of the province as usual, gave us reason to think the enemy had taken possession of the river. — I was detach'd with a party to the next village as an advance guard, to gain intelligence, which was over a narrow rapid river: At the pass of the opposite side I discovered a party of the enemy in a thick brush within musquet shot. I made the first fire upon them, which disconcerted their designs against me; as they quitted their post, and fled from the river, returned the fire with no success, as I had betook my party under shelter of some hay stands nigher the river, which forming an angle with a dyke of their side only, they soon made use of it and flank'd me, which obliged me to quit that post and retreat, which was with much better success than we could possibly expect, considering the advantage they had by the situation of the ground: However we all got off with a few cloth wounds only.——I then made the best of my return to join the company, which was attack'd in fording the river by a party that had placed themselves in ambuscade the opposite side of the river; they taking the opportunity when capt. Gorham was left but with a few men to guard the baggage, he having detach'd lieutenant Wetmang to assist me upon the first hearing of my attack, with a strong party: The enemy therefore was it seems almost sure of the prize, as they call'd to capt. Gorham by name, after advancing from the bank to the river to ford, offering him good quarters if he would surrender; but they soon found their mistake, he reserved his fire for their nearer approach, which was the only thing prevented their rushing on: We soon joined the company and forced their retreat up to the wood, in which we killed one of the rebel inhabitants, which is since confirmed by the deputies: We then erected our colours, as they on the other side hoisted the white rag.——They had much advantage of us by their high situation of the ground which overlook'd our's, and obliged us to fall back about 20 yards from our baggage, where we took shelter chiefly under a saw-mill: We received a fire from the enemy on all sides for six hours without intermission, which we returned partly with beat of drum and huzza's, not caring to spend our ammunition without a sure prospect of doing execution. At night we took possession of a French house and barn, which we still hold, after bringing off all our baggage by small parcels from under their fire.——In this skirmish capt. Gorham received a shot in his thigh, which glanced the bone, and is since cut out, he lost much blood by fighting near two hours after he was wounded; three more of the company were also wounded, but all like to do well.——Our men behaved exceeding well, except one who shamefully deserted us in time of engagement, and fled to Halifax.—I am since informed his excellency has ordered a general court-martial to try him.—The day after our skirmish the deputies came and informed us that the enemy had drew off which consisted of Indians of river St. John's, Macmses, and rebel inhabitants, that had been there several days, waiting for our arrival: They gave out they were gone to Cobaget to fetch 150 more, that were there to guard the mass house, upon hearing a party of English were coming to destroy it. On the 24th we were reinforced by capt. St. Lo, and capt. Clapham, with near a hundred men from Halifax: Fifty men of general Phillips's regiment is ordered from Minas to join us at Pizquit: So let them make the most of their forces, we shall be able to give them a good reception if they chuse to revisit us."

ANNAPOLIS.

Last Thursday came on the Election in *Queen Anne's* County, of a Representative in the room of Capt. *Edward Tilghman*, who was dismiss'd from the House on account of having accepted the Office of Keeper of the Rent-Roll for the Eastern Shore, and declined standing again as a Candidate. On closing the Poll, the greatest Number of Votes were found to be for Mr. *Nathaniel Wright*, a Gentleman of that County, whom the Sheriff has return'd; but as he last Year served as an Inspector, and a Clause in the Inspection Law incapacitates any Person to serve as a Representative within two Years after being an Inspector, we hear that the Election will be set aside, and a new Election ordered.

Monday last Mr. *William Smith*, was chosen in *Baltimore* County, a Representative in the room of Dr. *George Buchanan*, Deceased.

It is thought the General Assembly will rise the latter end of this Week, or beginning of next.

Custom House, ANNAPOLIS, *Entr'd since May* 2.

Schooner Charming Polly, William Smith, from Bermuda;
Schooner Laurell, Patrick Bourn, from Virginia;
Schooner Richard and Betty, Daniel Rothery, from Virginia;
Ship Betsy, James Hall, from London;
Ship Fanny, Thomas Witheare, from Bristol.

Cleared for Departure,

Brig. Neptune, Solomon Townsend, for Rhode-Island;
Sloop Baltimore Town, James Saunders, for Virginia,
Schooner Benedict, John Garrett, for Rhode-Island;
Schooner Samuel, Ashbury Sutton, for Virginia;
Sloop Dolphin, John Richardson, for Virginia;
Ship Eastern-Branch, Temple Chevalier, for Madeira;
Ship Chester, William Sedgely, for Bristol;
Schooner Eagle, Daniel Carr, for Marblehead.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

JUST IMPORTED, in the Ship BETSY,

A VARIETY of *European* and *India* Goods; and are to be Sold at Reasonable Rates, by the Subscriber, near the Stadt-House, where Mr. *William Roberts* lately kept Store.

WILLIAM STEUART.

SAMUEL OSBAND, SAIL-MAKER,

Who served his Time in Rhode-Island,

HEREBY gives Notice, That he will make Sails for Ships, or other Vessels, in the best Manner, and at Reasonable Rates.

N. B. He may be found at Mr. *Creagh's*, or Mr. *Williamson's* in *Annapolis.*

To be SOLD by JOHN THOMPSON, *at his House in* Annapolis,

FINE fresh bolted FLOUR, good *Barbadoes* Rum, Melasses and *Muscovado* Sugar, by Wholesale or Retale; also Pipes, Raisins, Tamarinds, &c. at very cheap Rates,

CHOICE good HORSE, to be Sold cheap, at the Subscriber's House in *Annapolis*.

JOHN ANDERSON.

CHOICE good JELLY SOAP, by the Cask, or in small Quantities, to be Sold cheap, by

GEORGE DOWNEY.

ANY Person, who wants Public Tobacco, in any of the Counties, except *Prince-George's* and *Frederick*, may be supplied, by applying to the Subscriber; who sells the Tobacco belonging to the Honourable *Benjamin Young*, Esq;

CHARLES CARROLL.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in *Westmoreland* County; a Servant man named *Edmund Cryer*, an *Englishman*, born at *Leeds* in *Yorkshire*, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, a thin Visage and pale Complexion, his Hair cut off, and his Apparel unknown. He is a Shoemaker by Trade, and carried his Tools with him: He was seen crossing the River from *Boyd's Hole* to *Maryland*, about three Days after his Elopement: He has been about Four Years in the Country, and this is the third Attempt he has made to get off.

Whoever apprehends the said Servant, so that he may be convey'd safe home, shall have Two Pistoles Reward.

RICHARD LEE.

TO BE SOLD,

PART of a good Stone-House, very fit for a Store, situated near *Bladensburg*; the same will be sold very reasonably. Any Person inclinable to purchase, by applying to the Subscriber in *Annapolis*, or at the said House, may be inform'd of the Terms of Sale.

CATHARINE PRICHARD.

Charles County, *April* 28, 1750.

STOLEN or Strayed out of Mr. *John Winter's* Pasture, at *Newport*, on Thursday the 26th Inst. a light Roan colour'd Horse, about 14 Hands high, 9 Years old, paces well, and very easy, has a black Mane and Tail, his hind Footlocks much gall'd with Spansels, has a hanging Mane, but some of it on the wrong Side; he has no Shoes, and his Brand unknown. He lately belong'd to Capt. *John Clark*, of St *Mary's* County.

Whoever will bring the said Horse to Capt. *Robert Chesley*, or to Mr. *William Horner*, Merchant in *Leonard's-Town*, shall have Twenty shillings of the Currency where taken: Or, if brought to Mr. *James Campbell*, Merchant, at *Newport*, Capt. *Charles Thomas* at *Nanjemoy*, or the Subscriber in *Charles* County, Forty Shillings of the Currency where taken.

DANIEL (of ST. THOMAS) JENIFER.

N. B. *The above Horse was bought in* Pamunky *Neck*, Charles *County*.

FIVE PISTOLES REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on the 21st of *April* last, *John Maxfield*, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, lusty and well-set, by Trade a Shoemaker, and understands Gardening; he hasts in his Gate, has large swell'd Legs, and was born (as he says) in *Yorkshire*; but when he speaks fast, has a small Impediment in his Speech, and talks more like an *Irishman*: He has on a light-colour'd Cloth Coat, an Elk Skin Jacket, Leather Breeches, and a Flaxen Wig. Whoever secures him, so as the Subscriber may have him again, shall have Five Pistoles Reward.

DAVID ROSS.

Note, He is a sly palavering Fellow, and, if not well secur'd, will endeavour to escape.

RAN away from the Subscriber, near *Tuckahoe* Bridge Warehouse, on the 10th Day of *April* last, a Negro Fellow named *Pomp*, aged about 20 Years, a short well-set Country-born Fellow, speaks good *English*, is very deceitful, and a great Lyar: He had on a Drab-colour'd Vest, Kersey Breeches, a Fels Hat, an Osnabrigs Shirt, Yarn Stockings, and pretty good Country Shoes. He is supposed to be about Mr. *Robert Hawkins's*, on *Chester* River, where he was born.

Whoever brings home the said Negro, shall have Forty Shillings Reward of the Currency where taken, paid by

---

WHEREAS it has been, of late, frequently reported to Persons on the Road, that the Subscriber's Boats are not at home; as likewise, that they are not so large as others; to the great Prejudice of the said Subscriber. This is therefore to desire all Persons not to take Notice of such Reports; for that the said Boats constantly attend, to carry Persons to *Annapolis*, and from *Annapolis* to *Kent* Island; and are as large as any other Boats, often to carry Passengers between those two Places.

JAMES HUTCHINGS.

N. B. The said *Hutchings* has very good Entertainment for Man and Horse, at his House on *Kent* Island; and is to be spoke with, when in *Annapolis*, at the House of Mr. *Thomas Williamson*.

TURLINGTON's BALSAM,

SO much fam'd for the many wonderful Cures it has performed in several Parts of the World, is Sold at the Post-Office in *Annapolis*.

RAN away on the 12th of this Instant at Night, from the Subscriber, a Convict Servant Man, named *John Sergenson*, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, a lusty broad well set Fellow, much pock fretten, speaks the *Yorkshire* Dialect, has been brought up a Jockey, and understands making of Nets: it is probable he will make towards *Annapolis*, having liv'd some Time with Mr. *John Campbell* there. He had on a brown Coat mix'd with grey, a fustian Jacket, a light colour'd cotton ditto, both double breasted with brass buttons, a Pair of wide Trowsers, and a white Shirt. Whoever secures the said Servant, and brings him to his Master, living near *John Thomas's* on *Snowden's* Manner, shall receive a Pistole Reward.

HUGH THOMAS.

N. B. He is a bold impudent sly Fellow, and is supposed to have taken with him a young Bay Stallion, with a new Saddle and a middling good Saddle.

For LONDON,

The Ship PRUDENCE, *now lying in* Patuxent *River*, *Capt.* POWER *Commander*,

WILL Sail with all possible Expedition, having a great Part of her Loading already engaged; takes in Tobacco, with Liberty of Consignment, at Seven Pounds Sterling per Ton.

For Freight or Passage, agree with Capt. *Michael Hubbert* in *Baltimore-Town*, Mr. *David Arnold* at *Lower-Marlborough*, Mr. *John Raitt*, or Mr. *Lancelot Jacquet* in *Annapolis*, or the said Master on board.

For LONDON,

The Ship SPEEDWELL, JAMES CREAGH *Master*,

WILL Sail in a very short Time, having good Part of her Loading engaged, takes in Tobacco, with Liberty, at Seven Pounds Sterling per Ton. For Freight or Passage apply to said Master, on board the said Ship lying at *Annapolis*; Or, on Notice given, will wait on any Gentlemen that desire it.

JAMES CREAGH.

To be SOLD,

BY the Subscriber in *Annapolis*, for Corn, Wheat, or Pork, good *West-India* Rum, Melasses, Loaf Sugar, Chocolate, with several Sorts of *European* and *India* Goods.

PATRICK CREAGH.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of *Richard Bennett*, late of *Queen Anne's* County, Esq; deceased, upon Bill, Bond, Account, or otherwise, are hereby desired to come and adjust their respective Ballances: And those who have any Demands on the Estate of the said *Richard Bennett*, are desired to bring in their Accounts, and they shall be duly paid by the Subscriber; who will attend on Monday and Wednesday in every Week, at his Dwelling-House on *Wye* River, in *Talbot* County, for the Purposes aforesaid.

EDWARD LLOYD, Executor.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, POST-MASTER, at his PRINTING-OFFICE in *Charles-Street*; where Advertisements are taken in, and all Persons may be supplied with this Paper.